

CASSIE GOES WEST

Says She'll Tell All, After
Paying Everybody.

WAIVES AN EXAMINATION.

Judge Olcott Tells How the Woman
Had Him Fooled.

Got \$1,500 Out of Him, but He Went to
Cleveland and Got It Back—Ex-Gov.
Black Got \$50 in Real Money From
Her as Consultation Fee—She Told
the Firm That She Was Carnegie's
Daughter and Worth Many Millions
—She Became Talkative Yesterday and
Told About Her Extremely Prominent
Nameless Friends—Will Name Them.
—Denies That She Quits New York
to Avoid Facing Mr. Carnegie.

After hearing that the Grand Jury of
Cuyahoga county, Ohio, had indicted her
on two counts for forgery, and that, if she
obtained bail, she was certain to be re-
arrested, Mrs. Chadwick decided yesterday
afternoon to go to Cleveland in answer
to the Federal warrant from that city. She
waived examination before Commissioner
Shields and left on the 8 o'clock P. M. Cleve-
land special over the New York Central,
in charge of two deputy marshals. Three
Secret Service men also went along. Mrs.
Chadwick is due to reach Cleveland at 11:10
this morning. She said that she did not
intend to give bail there.

"I hope you will take me at once to the
jail where we get there," she said to United
States Marshal Henkel.

Sitting in his office with her lawyer, Philip
Carpenter, just before her departure, she
asked to see the reporters. They filed in
a body and Mrs. Chadwick looked them
all over. There was no trace of illness
about her. She talked in a rasping voice,
with a slight impediment of speech, and
regardless of grammar.

"I am going here for the sole purpose of
facing my creditors and facing whatever
charges may have against me," she said.

"I am going back voluntarily and not
because I could not obtain bail. I have
had bail offered to me by many prominent
persons. To-day it was offered to me by
one of the most prominent men in this
country. He said that just a wire would
bring him here immediately—isn't that
so, Mr. Carpenter?"

Mr. Carpenter said it was so. No names
of prominent men were offered in evidence.
Mrs. Chadwick went on:

"I have had at least half a dozen promi-
nent people offer me bail. There was no
reason why I could not get bail—none at
all. I am not going to answer any ques-
tions, however. I simply am going to say
what I have to say. As I said before, I
am a wreck, and the way my maid and son
have been harassed has been very em-
barassing.

"I am going home simply because there is
my place to be, and I shall not give bail
after I get there. I have the best motive
for not giving it. The history of my case
will be published from beginning to end.
Nothing will be kept back."

"You will call names?" suggested Mr.
Carpenter.

"Yes, I shall use names," continued Mrs.
Chadwick. "It will take months to get
this statement out. It certainly won't ap-
pear until my obligation I have paid."

Mrs. Chadwick laughed when she told how
she had once eluded the reporters here.

"Why," she said, "I left the Holland
House one night with two of the most promi-
nent men in New York. We went to
Sherry's, where we had a little supper, and
came back to the Holland House, and you
did not see me. On the night I was sup-
posed to have committed suicide I went
out and went to the home of one of the
most prominent men in New York and
stayed until 11:30."

"Have you anything to say about the
'Carnegie notes'?" she was asked.

"I am not here to answer questions,"
she replied. "I have nothing to say about
Mr. Carnegie, nothing to say about that
at this time. I have delayed going back
to Cleveland because I thought it was best
to see what the Grand Jury did. I hear
now that they have indicted me. Now
I'm going to get back to Cleveland. If they
had indicted me fifty times I should have
come back just the same. I was going back
some time ago and had my arrangements
made, but they wanted me here to go down
to Wall Street again, and I did not get off."

Lawyer Carpenter asked United States
District Attorney Burnett, about 2 o'clock
yesterday afternoon, if there was any cer-
tainty that Mrs. Chadwick would be re-
arrested if she gave bail. Gen. Burnett
said he couldn't promise. United States
Marshal Henkel only yesterday morning
had received a letter from Inspector
McCluskey, asking him to cooperate with the
New York detectives, so that Mrs. Chadwick
could be rearrested the moment she got out
on bail. McCluskey wrote at the request of
the Sheriff out in Cleveland.

So she decided to go to Cleveland and was
taken from the Tomb to the marshal's
office. Commissioner Shields sat there,
took her formal waiver, and Judge Adams
signed a warrant of removal.

Marshal Henkel kept the woman in his
office until 7 o'clock, when the party drove
to the station, making a stop at the Hotel
Brelin, where Frieda, the nurse, was waiting
with the baggage. A good sized crowd had
collected at the station. Mrs. Chadwick,
who had been very brisk and lively down-
town, developed feebleness and was led
slowly along the train platform. She was
accompanied by Frieda. Her son has gone
back to Cleveland.

While waiting in the marshal's office
Mrs. Chadwick had asked if she could have
a private drawing room in the sleeper.

"A little while ago," she said, "a promi-
nent man offered me a private car if I went
back to Cleveland." [Name of prominent
man not given.]

Marshal Henkel said the drawing room
would be all right.

"I want to look it on the inside," said Mrs.
Chadwick.

Continued on Second Page.

FIRST FIRE FOR HACKETT BABY.

Mary Manning, Her Mother, Hustles
Her Out When the Woodbin Blazes Up.

Mrs. James K. Hackett, best known on
the stage as Mary Manning, was in a
room on the second floor of her home at
38 West Thirty-third street, at 9 o'clock
last night, with her three week old baby
in the care of a trained nurse, when a maid
opened the door and, trying to conceal
her excitement, said:

"Mrs. Hackett, I think you had better
get out of the house with the baby; there
is a fire in the basement."

A cloud of smoke poured into the room.
Mrs. Hackett ordered the nurse to take the
baby to Dr. Bull's sanitarium, across the
street, and directed the maid to go for help
to the Park Avenue Hotel. She herself
refused to leave the house, and while the
nurse and the maid went out she called up
Five Heaters on the telephone and
then the Lyric Theatre, where her husband
is playing in the "Fortunes of the King."

Mr. Hackett was on the stage when the
theatre people received the message, and
they decided not to disturb him until they
learned definitely how serious the fire was.
They sent his secretary to the house.

Two firemen from Hook and Ladder 24
in West Thirty-third street were sent to
the house by fire. Fireman, who had been
there when they found the maid, Johanna
Galvin, the cook, Peggy McNeill, and Joe
Shepherd, a detective from the Park Avenue
Hotel, fighting the blaze, which was con-
fined to a pile of wood in the cellar.

The fire was extinguished in about five
minutes. Mr. Hackett knew nothing about
it until after the performance.

MAN RUN OVER MAKES MYSTERY.

"You Don't Get My Name in the Papers,"
He Says, After Auto Accident.

An exceptionally well dressed man tried
to get out of the car at Forty-fifth street
last night. He slipped on the rail of a
car track and got a nasty fall. His legs
shot out in front of an auto which was
going down Broadway at an easy pace.
The high wheels caught him just above
the ankles. Philip Herbert, the driver,
had shut off the engine and put on brakes,
and the machine was brought to a stop
with the back wheel still on the man's leg.

In writhing to get free he banged his head
on the pavement and cut it severely. The
driver ran the car on a foot or so and ha-
stened to lift the victim. A man and woman
who were passengers jumped out and dis-
appeared in the crowd.

Policeman Hoag came running up.
"I send for an ambulance," he said.
The injured man stopped groaning, and
cried:

"For God's sake, don't! I don't want
any publicity."
"Then I'll send you home," said Haag.
"What's your name?"

"None of your business," said the suf-
ferer. "I'll thank you to keep my name
out of the papers."

His legs were in the ambulance, anyway.
Before it arrived, the unknown had ar-
ranged with the driver, who took him into
the auto and drove him to the office of Dr.
Henry Griswold, 70 West Forty-eighth
street.

"You don't get my name in the papers!"
said the mysterious man, with emphasis,
as he was driven away.

Apparently, his ankles were both
sprained.

BAY STATE CITY ELECTIONS.

Democratic Alderman Now in Jail
Elected in Boston—The Results.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Nineteen Massachu-
setts cities, including Boston, held their
municipal elections to-day. In most cases
a light vote was cast owing to lack of in-
terest and the snowstorm. One of the
features of the vote was the defeat of
Fall River Mayor Grime, who sought
re-election on the Republican ticket, by
John T. Coughlin, Democrat. The strike
of the cotton operatives was what cost
Mayor Grime his office, his opponent being
openly in favor of the strikers' issue.

In Salem the Hon. John E. Hurley had
his political aspirations shattered again
by the election of Mayor M. F. Dwyer,
who defeated him by 1,100 votes. Cam-
bridge returned Mayor Daly to office again
on the non-partisan ticket, ex-Mayor
McNamee being beaten by 107 votes, after
a campaign that has been particularly
bitter.

The three-cornered fight in Chicopee
resulted in the defeat of Mayor M. F. Dwyer,
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his fight against the Republican ticket
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head of the Republican ticket was a victor.
In Somerville Mayor Chandler, Republican,
was an easy winner over Mayor M. F. Dwyer,
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McLAUGHLIN LEFT NO WILL.

That Is the Surmise of the Family After
Search.

The family of Hugh McLaughlin have
been unable to discover a will, nor have
they been able to find any lawyer who had
drawn a will for Mr. McLaughlin. Nothing
will be done, however, for several days
yet, as all of Mr. McLaughlin's private
papers will be gone over first. Mr.
McLaughlin leaves a widow and two mar-
ried daughters.

The Downtown Taxpayers' Association,
at a meeting held on Tuesday night adopted
a resolution requesting the Park Com-
missioners to name the new park to be
constructed in the Fourth ward, Brooklyn,
in honor of Mr. McLaughlin.

Leaving New York 5:35 P. M., arrive Cleveland
7:15 next morning, by New York Central. Please
arrive at least half hour before.

HIGGINS HOLDING NEUTRAL.

BELIEVES HE SHOULD NOT IN-
TERFERE ABOUT SENATORSHIP.

No Candidate but Depew and Black in
Sight and No Expectation That a
Compromise Candidate Will Develop
—No Demonstration of Black Sentiment

Governor-elect Frank Wayland Higgins
is expected in town this morning, and
N. V. V. Franchot of Olean, the Governor-
elect's neighbor and personal friend, is
expected to be along at about the same
time. It is reported that the Governor-
elect, shortly after Jan. 1, will appoint
Mr. Franchot to be State Superintendent
of Public Works if Mr. Franchot will take
the place. Mr. Franchot has many busi-
ness affairs of importance which have
made him hesitate, but it was said of him
that he greatly desires the success of Mr.
Higgins's administration, and will take
the place as a duty if the new Governor
believes that he can be of service.

It was reiterated for Mr. Higgins last night
that both Senator Platt and Governor-
Chairman Odell have made it plain to him
that they have no recommendations for
office to make to him, but that if Mr. Hig-
gins in selecting men for public place of
importance desired their advice they would
only be too glad to give it. In other words,
it is said that Mr. Higgins so far as pos-
sible is to go it alone.

Concerning Mr. Higgins's attitude on
the United States Senatorship, Francis
Henricks, State Superintendent of In-
surance, said a few words at the Fifth
Avenue Hotel last night. Mr. Henricks
and Mr. Higgins served in the State Senate
together, and their relations are sincerely
friendly. Mr. Henricks said:

"While I have no authority to speak for
Mr. Higgins, nevertheless I think that I
am at liberty to say that Mr. Higgins be-
lieves that both Mr. Depew and Mr. Black
worked equally hard for Republican suc-
cess in the State in the last campaign and
that he should not interfere either for or
against either Mr. Depew or Mr. Black in
this matter of selecting a United States
Senator to succeed Mr. Depew."

A report which was whispered in Wash-
ington on Saturday in high Republican
circles to the effect that the fight between
Depew and Black may become so hot that
Mr. Henricks may become the com-
promise candidate for United States Senator
was called to Mr. Henricks's attention.
The basis of the report was that inasmuch
as politics runs in cycles Mr. Henricks
may be United States Senator because
of a situation almost identical with that of
1886, when the fight between Levi P. Morton
and United States Senator Warner Miller
for reelection because so keen that Frank
Hiscock of Syracuse carried off the prize
as the compromise candidate.

"The only difference between that situa-
tion and the present one," Mr. Henricks
replied, "is that Hiscock was a candi-
date for United States Senator, while I
am not. The report is nothing more than
nonsense."

Governor-Chairman Odell has not ex-
pressed a preference between Mr. Depew
and Mr. Black. He believes he has 81
votes at his back, and Mr. Depew's friends
say he has 77 votes at his back out of the
160 Republican Senators and Assembly-
men. It will require 71 votes to elect.
It is reiterated that Governor-Chairman
Odell is awaiting the development of a
sentiment favorable to Mr. Black, but up
to midnight there has been no swelling
outcry on the part of the rank and file of
the Republican party of the State for Mr.
Black's election over Senator Depew.

On the other hand, it was Republican test-
imony that Republicans in every crossroads
town and hamlet in the State are speak-
ing up for Depew, and moreover all of
the notable Republican newspapers in the
State declare that Senator Depew should
be re-elected.

Up to this time the only Republicans
who have declared unreservedly for Mr.
Black are Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga,
Representative Lucius N. Littauer of
Gloversville,

William C. Warren of Buffalo,
William L. Ward of Westchester,
Louis F. Payson of Chatham,

Alfred Gruber of New York city.

Although Mr. Ward is Republican national
committee man for the State for 1904, he
is known, contrary to the Republican legi-
slators elected in Westchester county on
Nov. 8.

Republicans say that Governor-Chairman
Odell, at what he considers to be the prop-
er time, will express his preference in the
matter of the United States Senatorship.
He will not say whether he is to tip the wink
before or after Jan. 1.

While Mr. Henricks remarked that Mr.
Depew and Mr. Black worked equally hard
for Republican success in the State during
the last campaign, other Republicans at
the Fifth Avenue Hotel called attention to
the fact that Senator Platt's 38,000 letters,
which he sent to his friends during the
campaign begging them to support Higgins,
constituted one of the marvellous features
of the campaign, and Senator Platt is heart-
and soul toploper, and all for Senator
Depew's reelection.

Indeed, it may be said on the highest
Republican authority that Senator Platt
now has but one wish which he constantly
dwells upon, and that is the return of Mr.
Depew to be his colleague at Washington.

The fact that Senator Depew has informed
Governor-Chairman Odell that all recom-
mendations for Federal places presented
by the Republican State organization as
dominated by Odell will receive earnest
support at his hands, and that Senator
Platt has coincided with this proposition,
removes, it was declared, any intimation
that Depew would be unfriendly to the Odell
recommendations for Federal places.

But the keen point that Republicans are
discussing on every hand is that all efforts
to create Republican sentiment in favor
of Mr. Black have failed utterly, and that
the Republican Senators and Assemblymen
who vote against Depew will not do so
because their constituents demand it, but
because Governor-Chairman Odell favors
Black and not Depew.

Republicans of importance said that
they had gone over the situation in all of
its aspects, and they did not believe that
any climax could arise by which a third or
a compromise candidate could carry off the
prize, but that the winner will be either
Depew or Black.

So it was the testimony of all classes of
Republicans who discussed the United
States Senatorship last night that with
President Roosevelt neutral and Governor-
elect Higgins also neutral, the election of
Senator Depew was a success.

With Governor-Chairman Odell, the head
of the Republican organization of the State
of New York.

JAPS FIRED ON FRENCH FLAG

And Killed a French and a German Officer,
a Russian Agent Reports.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Standard gives
prominence to a despatch from its Copen-
hagen correspondent, who asserts that a
Russian secret agent in London has sent to
St. Petersburg information obtained from
Japanese documents confirming the reports
that the Japanese killed Capt. de Cuverville
and Lieut. Gilgenheim, the French and
German attaches, who left Port Arthur in a
junk last August and who never since have
been heard of.

According to the correspondent, the
junks sailed out under the French flag.
The Japanese torpedo boats did not notice
the signals and fired on the junk, killing
Lieut. Gilgenheim, the German attaché,
and two Chinese.

The junk stopped and was boarded by
men from a Japanese cruiser, who subse-
quently released her, but directed the tor-
pedo boats to sink her, although they knew
Capt. de Cuverville was on board. The
Captain of the cruiser desired to avoid
trouble when he found the German Attaché
had been killed.

The correspondent's informant says
that the Tokio authorities twice ordered
Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister
at London, to communicate to the English
newspapers the fact that a junk flying
the French flag had been sunk while try-
ing to escape from Port Arthur, but the
Minister refused to do so.

The same informant reiterates the re-
port, and gives the alleged details, that
four Japanese torpedo boats from England,
accompanied by seven hired trawlers,
attacked the Baltic steamer on the Dogger
Bank, professing that he gleaned the in-
formation from a report made to Tokio
by Viscount Hayashi.

CITIZENS' UNION STRAIGHT

Is the City Ticket That H. Fulton Cutting
Predicts.

At the dinner given on Monday night
by Joseph Levenson, the Republican leader
of the Fourth Assembly district, Edward
Lauterbach and William Halpin started
what seemed to be a boom for Jacob H.
Schiff as the Republican candidate for Mayor.

President H. Fulton Cutting of the Cit-
izens' Union said that if Mr. Schiff was
accepted by the Citizens' Union, it would
be a great help to his organization.

To this he replied:

"The Citizens' Union is not discussing
candidates at this time. I believe it is an
axiom with politicians that if you really
wish to blight a man's political prospects
the surest way of doing so is to talk about
nominating him months in advance of
the convention."

It was further asked of Mr. Cutting if
the Citizens' Union would follow next year
the policy it adopted in 1901, when it se-
lected three or four men and announced
that any one of them would be acceptable
to the Union if nominated by one of the
two great parties.

"I think not this time," said Mr. Cutting.
"While the Union will gladly see either
Mr. Schiff or Mr. Palmer as a candidate,
I think, although I do not profess to speak
for the Union, that our organization will
next year show in an unmistakable man-
ner a decided disposition to maintain its
independence and integrity as a non-parti-
san organization."

PHILIPPINE TRADE TURNS.

Balance Finally Favors the Islands—Native
Governor's Election Voted.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—The rate of Philip-
pine currency exchange has reached par
in the last month, for the first time since
the American occupation. The volume of
money that has been sent to the islands
for the harvest, and the balance trade finally
favoring the islands, stemming the steady
drain that has gone on since 1898. Ex-
traordinary confidence is expressed in the
future of the islands.

Gov. Wright does not confirm the election
of Abella, the native Governor of the pro-
vince of the Camarines. He bought votes
boldly, and distributed money in the Gov-
ernment Building during the polling. An-
other election is set for January.

PALMER HOUSE TO BE BURNED.

Depew Was Nominated for the Assembly
on Its Twenty-Third Years Ago.

YONKOWN, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The Palmer
House, the famous hotel, was destroyed last
Saturday night. The hotel is at the old Croton dam,
in the heart of the New York city watershed region,
and was erected about seventy-five years
ago. It has been a famous meeting place
of the Westchester Republicans since the
party was organized in 1856. Senator Depew
was nominated on the veranda of the old
building the first time he ran for the As-
sembly, and he has since been elected every
year since he has visited the hotel and
addressed his old friends and neighbors.

He always pointed to the hotel, saying
that it was the scene of the most famous
debates in Europe and America, but that he
never enjoyed anything so much as he did the
Croton dam. Gen. Husted was nominated
there for the Assembly twenty-two times.

Yesterday, fifteen New York city water-
shed officials and the other side of the fact
that the hotel and the dam were destroyed
last night. They left a deputy sheriff in
charge to see that their orders were carried
out. The hotel was destroyed by fire, and
the dam was destroyed by a landslide. The
hotel and the dam were destroyed by fire,
and the dam was destroyed by a landslide.

He had no gun when he was searched
at the Tanglewood station, but they locked
him up for being drunk and disorderly.

NANCE SPY THREW HIM DOWN.

Twice in Face—Threat to Shoot That He
Couldn't Make Good.

Nance Spy, who lives at 144 West Thirty-
third street, used to be the friend of John
Wallace of 242 West Thirty-fifth street.
Yesterday she went to the Dewey Theatre
with John Williams, who lives in the same
house with her. Her former friend heard
that it was a party and he went over to buy
"Dutch courage."

He had a pretty good load of it aboard
when he came to the Dewey Theatre. He
was on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-
fifth street last night, while the between the
crowd was coming out of the Herald Square
Theatre. Wallace shouted: "Look out,
everybody! I'm going to shoot!" and zig-
zagged toward his rival.

The crowd scattered, all except Nance.
She collided with her former acquaintance,
and he went down on the sidewalk hard.
Just then Roundman Miller came along
and saved him from further damage.
He had no gun when he was searched
at the Tanglewood station, but they locked
him up for being drunk and disorderly.

FLORIDA AND WEST INDIAN LIMITED.

FLORIDA AND WEST INDIAN LIMITED.
—Leave New York 12:30 A. M. daily via Penn. &
Atlantic Coast Line, 11th Broadway, N. Y. —Ad.

JUDGE SWAYNE IMPEACHED.

HOUSE ACCUSES HIM OF HIGH
CRIMES—VOTE 198 TO 61.

Five Hours Debate on the Charges Against
the Florida District Court Judge
—Falsifying Expense Accounts Point
on Which the Committee Agreed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—More than two-
thirds of the House to-day voted to pass
the following resolution, reported from the
Committee on the Judiciary:

"That Charles Swayne, Judge of the
United States Court for the Northern District
of Florida, be impeached for high crimes
and misdemeanors."

There was no division on the passage of
the resolution, but on ordering the previous
question the vote was 198 to 61. No demand
was made for the yeas and nays. This
action followed five hours debate by mem-
bers of the Committee on the Judiciary, who
were divided, 9 to 8, upon the question of
Judge Swayne's guilt of the charges pre-
ferred against him, with one exception, that
he falsified his expense accounts and re-
ceived money on these certificates to which
he was not entitled.

Messrs. Palmer (Rep., Pa.), chairman of
the special committee which investigated
the charges against Judge Swayne made
at the last session by Mr. Lamar (Dem.,
Fla.); Clayton (Dem., Ala.); Henry (Dem.,
Tex.) and Powers (Rep., Mass.) argued
in favor of impeachment on all the charges,
while Messrs. Littlefield (Rep., Me.) and Gil-
lette (Rep., Cal.) defended Judge Swayne's
conduct on the bench, as justified by the
law and entirely within the jurisdiction of
the court.

In closing the debate Mr. Lamar
gave assurance that should opportunity
offer he would substantiate on the floor
the charges he had made last session that
Judge Swayne was an arbitrary and cor-
rupt Judge.

Messrs. Palmer, Jenkins and Gillette
(Republicans), and Clayton and Smith
(Democrats), were appointed a com-
mittee to notify the Senate of the action
of the House to inform it that it would
support the resolution by proper articles
of impeachment and asking it to take order
in the case by requiring Judge Swayne
to appear and answer the charges.

The appointment was authorized by a
committee of seven to prepare articles
of impeachment for the action of the House.

The action of the House to-day was in
effect the vote of a grand jury to indict
Judge Swayne; the articles of impeach-
ment will be the indictment and the com-
mittee that prepares them will probably
be selected as managers on the part of
the House to prosecute the case in the
Senate.

Mr. Palmer in his address recited the
charges against Judge Swayne. The first
was that he was not a resident of the dis-
trict which his court was held. He had never
registered nor voted in the State, according
to the evidence. Mr. Palmer asserted that
he lived in Guyton Court, Del., at which place
he told the clerk of the court persons desir-
ing to see him could find him. In the years
from 1894 to 1903 the evidence showed that
Judge Swayne had held court in his district
on an average of sixty days a year; he held
court in other districts ninety-three days
a year, leaving 212 days unaccounted for.

The next charge was that in 1901, without
law and exceeding his authority, he sen-
tenced two attorneys practicing in his
court to prison for ten days and the pay-
ment of \$100 fine for bringing a suit grow-
ing out of a real estate transaction in which
he was interested, and which property was
in litigation in his court.

Another charge was that in travelling
over the State of Florida, and in making a
trip with a party of friends to the Pacific
Coast, he used, without cost to himself,
a private car belonging to a railroad com-
pany whose affairs were under the ad-
ministration of a receiver appointed in his
district.

The next charge was the one upon which
the minority of the Judiciary Committee
joined the majority in recommendation
that Judge Swayne should be impeached—
that he had obtained money from the
United States by false pretences, these pre-
tences being that he had expended \$10 a
day, the full sum that could be claimed for
expenses, while holding court outside his
district.